
APPENDIX J
TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PLAN CRITERIA FOR
SUBSEQUENT ROAD AND TRAIL SELECTION,
IDENTIFICATION, AND DESIGNATIONS IN
‘LIMITED’ OHV AREAS

APPENDIX J

Travel Management Plan Criteria for Subsequent Road and Trail Selection, Identification, and Designations in ‘Limited’ OHV Areas

Considerations of both social and physical elements will be used to define the criteria for a travel plan. All decisions made in this process would apply only to public lands managed by the BLM in the WD and would recognize current valid existing rights. Decisions regarding OHV travel would be consistent with the BLM’s National OHV Strategy.

In general, policy guidance in 8343.1 lists the OHV designation criteria that the BLM must meet in the travel planning process: 1) Cultural and Natural Resources—Designations must minimize damage to all cultural and natural resources; examples include historical and archaeological sites and soil, water, air, vegetation, and scenic values; 2) Wildlife—Designations must minimize harassment of wildlife and significant disruption of wildlife habitat; 3) Endangered Species—Special attention must be given to protect endangered or threatened species and their habitat; and 4) Wilderness—Designations must not impair the wilderness suitability of lands under consideration for inclusion in the wilderness system (WSAs).

In addition, the designation of roads, trails, and areas must take into account user access requirements, public safety, and conflict resolution.

The following criteria are used to assure adequate consideration for the requirements for each resource activity (such as minerals, range, and recreation): 1) Operational needs—Designations must consider user access requirements for inventory, exploration, use supervision, facilities maintenance, development, and extraction of public land resources; 2) State and private lands—Designations must consider the access and use needs for roads and trails within intermingled state and private lands; 3) Hazards—Designations must eliminate, mitigate, or minimize travel in areas of extreme natural or man-made hazards and separate uses in situations where safety factors present unacceptable risks (e.g., rifle ranges, open mines, and proposed campgrounds); and 4) Conflict resolution—Designations must assure full consideration of the multiple-use value of public lands.

The items listed below represent criteria that will be used to select, identify, and designate “limited” areas in the WD. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive list.

Social Aspects:

- Public demands;
- Historical uses;
- Existing rights-of-way;
- Permitted uses;
- Public access;
- Resource development;
- Law enforcement;
- Safety;

- Conflicts between existing or potential uses;
- Recreational opportunities;
- Local uses;
- Cultural uses;
- Economic use.

Physical Aspects:

- Terrain;
- Soils;
- Water and watersheds;
- Route connections;
- Special designations (AQCECs, WSAs);
- Demands for specific types of vehicle uses; and
- Manageability.